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APPLICATION NO). FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/738,398	/738,398 12/17/2003		Yi Sun Chung	CU-3492 RJS	7995
26530	7590	09/29/2005		EXAMINER	
	& PARRY		WILSON, CHRISTIAN D		
SUITE 16		AN AVENUE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO), IL 6060	4	2891		

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/738,398	CHUNG, YI SUN					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Christian Wilson	2891					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be til vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 July 2005</u> .						
· <u></u>	<u> </u>						
•							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-8 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-8</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) \boxtimes The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 December 2003</u> is/are: a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I	rate Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	,					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coolbaugh *et al.* in view of Narwankar II *et al.*

Coolbaugh et al. (US 2004/0112325) teaches a method of forming a MIM capacitor comprising the steps of forming a via 14 at a first insulating layer 12, forming a first barrier layer 16 at a surface of the first insulating layer including the via, forming a metal layer 18 on the first insulating layer, forming a capacitor lower electrode layer 60 after forming a second barrier layer 26 and a third barrier layer 50 of tantalum nitride (TaN) [0052] on the metal layer, forming a dielectric layer by oxidizing the capacitor lower electrode layer [0053], forming a capacitor upper electrode layer 66 of TaN [0058] on the dielectric layer, and patterning the capacitor upper electrode layer, dielectric layer, and lower electrode layer [Figure 5D]. Coolbaugh et al. does not explicitly discuss opening the via to expose a lower metal wire, but it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the via to expose a lower metal wire since Coolbaugh et al. teaches the underlying substrate can contain an underlying wiring layer [0042] and the resulting damascene structure would provide small feature sizes [0006]. Further, Coolbaugh et al. teaches a continuous process method but does not discuss forming the multiple

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layers *in situ* without changing equipment. Narwankar II *et al.* (US 6,475,854) teaches a method of forming conductive layers in a capacitor structure where the deposition processes occur in the same chamber [column 9, lines 45-55]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form these layers *in situ* without changing equipment since it is Narwankar II *et al.* teaches that continuous *in situ* processing provides prevents undesirable contamination.

Regarding claim 2, Coolbaugh et al. further teaches a metal capable of forming a layer with a high dielectric constant [0053].

Regarding claim 5, Coolbaugh *et al.* further teaches a oxidation thickness of 50 - 5000 Å [0052].

3. Claims 3 and 6 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coolbaugh *et al.* as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Narwankar *et al.*

Coolbaugh *et al.* does not discuss depositing an amorphous metal layer by sputtering.

Narwankar *et al.* (US 6,677,254) teaches a sputtering process to deposit an amorphous TaN layer [Table 2]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the deposition process of Narwankar *et al.* in the method of Coolbaugh *et al.* since this provides a TaN layer with a range of stoichiometric compositions and improved resistivity.

Regarding claims 6 – 8, Coolbaugh *et al.* teaches an anodic oxidation process to form the oxide layer, but does not discuss the particular process parameters. Narwankar *et al.* teaches an oxygen plasma treatment process with a power of 1400 – 4500 W [column 8, line 57; column 11, lines 10-20]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the oxidation process of Narwankar *et al.* in the method of Coolbaugh *et al.* since this method provides a means of optimizing the yield while reducing the thermal budget.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian Wilson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1886. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays, 7:30 AM to 4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Baumeister can be reached on (571) 272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christian Wilson, Ph.D.

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Primary Examiner Art Unit 2891

CDW